

Reports of Reeve and Committees at M.D. of Wainwright Annual Meeting

REPORT OF REEVE

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Another year has passed with the World War still in progress. It is a great relief to feel that the fortunes of war are turning in the direction of the United Nations. May we hope that before we meet again we can see the approach of a lasting peace. When that day comes, we, as a local government must be prepared to use our efforts to ensure the victory of peace and prevent the disastrous reactions that occurred following the first World War.

This being the first annual meeting of this municipality, we feel that a general outline of the activities of the council during the past year should be given.

As you are all aware the councillors of the municipal districts of Battle River, Gilt Edge, Vale and Ribstone were dismissed January 30, 1942, by ministerial order, and those district along with portions of Grizzly Bear and Merton were amalgamated into what is now known as the Municipal District of Wainwright, No. 392.

It was so organized against the protests of the former councils. After this had been done, your new council, which was elected last March, has endeavored to make a success of the affairs of the unit to the best of its ability.

In this endeavor we found it necessary to delegate more work to committee than was formerly the custom and we therefore set up the following committees:

1 The finance committee, comprised of councillors Spencer, Dixon and Sutherland.

2 The public works committee, comprised of councillors Strachan, Taylor and Sutherland.

3 The committee on health, comprised of councillors Archibald and Sutherland with the office staff.

4 The building committee, comprised of Sutherland, Dixon and Spencer.

5 Each councillor was appointed a relief committee for his own division.

The chairman of each of the above committees will give you a report of their activities later.

A further committee was appointed to deal with the taking over of certain assets and liabilities pertaining to the fractions of the municipal district of Merton and Grizzly Bear, which had now become a part of our unit.

We located our office in the Town of Wainwright and made our financial arrangements with the Bank of Montreal and the Treasury Branch. We also arranged for a quarterly audit of our records.

A great deal of work was needed to co-ordinate the activities of the former units, for instance:

1 We found that three cemeteries were being operated by the municipal district, one at Irma, one at Ribstone and one at Chauvin. We are now able to report that the one at Irma has been taken over by the Village, and although we have extended every inducement, we have been unable to make similar arrangements with the village of Chauvin. Ribstone being a hamlet, the one there will remain under the control of the District.

2 Our herd by-laws was another question which took considerable time. We found numerous by-laws with small isolated areas having herd laws and other areas

having free range. To co-ordinate this we drafted a by-law and published the same in our minutes, thus giving the different areas a chance to express to us their desires in this respect. In a number of instances this was done.

Our final by-law, which is now in effect was drafted from the requests and desires received.

3 We attempted to solve the problem of weeds by appointing seven weed inspectors and gave them 30 working days under the supervision of the provincial government supervisor. We found, however, with this limited time, that it was difficult to cope properly with this problem with such a limited staff.

4 A considerable number of parcels of land have reverted to municipal ownership through tax recovery proceedings. These parcels had been dealt with differently by former units. To have one policy, we therefore agreed that all cultivation leases should be on the basis of one-quarter crop share. All pasture leases on the basis of the amount of the current tax. We also agreed to reduce to 5 per cent all interest on sale agreements. Also to cancel back interest on agreements which had become in arrears, providing they were brought up to date.

5 The wages for public works varied between the former units. We, of course, had to establish a common figure. The allowances therefore, were as follows: man and six horses 85c per hour; man and four horses 70c per hour; foreman 50c per hour; laborer 40c per hour. It is the considered opinion of your council, however, that the above form of labor will eventually be utilized to a lesser degree, due to two reasons:

(a) Much better value per dollar can be obtained by the use of machinery.

(b) Due to the lack of help on the farms we will be unable to get teams and men when needed.

We understand that owing to the closing of former municipal offices, a considerable disadvantage has been experienced by the ratepayers in those areas. To alleviate this to some extent we kept the former secretaries of Vale and Ribstone on duty for two months to take wheat acreage reduction forms. During the summer we had our staff visit Irma, Edgerton, Chauvin and Castor, to take statements of claims and again later to collect taxes. This also saved considerable gas and mileage for the ratepayers.

We also applied to the dominion department of agriculture for the P.F.A. bonus on several townships which had been hailed, but without success.

We recognized early that the harvest situation would be acute, we therefore recommended to the provincial department of agriculture and the Wartime Prices and Trade Board as follows:

- 1 That the calling up of men from the farms be delayed.
- 2 That men already in training be granted leave for harvest.
- 3 That similar rates on transportation as from the east be granted soldiers on leave for harvest.
- 4 That harvest wages have a

ceiling at \$4.00 per day.

You all know that our harvest is still incomplete and in this connection we have circulated a questionnaire to try and arrive at the percentage of grain still unthreshed, also the amount of help needed for threshing and seeding operations this spring.

We decided due to the above conditions and the small quota that we should delay our tax sale, and have to advise, that no date for same has been set as yet.

At our October meeting we had the pleasure of a visit from the Hon. Lucien Maynard, minister of municipal affairs and his deputy, Mr. Alex Soutter. We had a very pleasing round table discussion regarding municipal affairs and the following points were dealt with, specifically:

1 Elections at large or by division. This was left to the discretion of the council and we decided to hold our elections by divisions.

2 We discussed a medical plan. The minister offered all help of his department in this connection.

3 Mental institute bills. We are faced with some very heavy accounts in this connection and the minister requested that we send some of them to him and he would take it up with the department of health.

4 Continuation of highway No. 14. This the minister agreed to take up on our behalf with the department of public works.

Before leaving, the minister and his deputy complimented us on our office, our organization and the consolidation of our records, and suggested that we were better organized than any of the other large units.

At this meeting we also received a very pleasing inspector's report. For the compliment which we received from the minister, we believe some credit should be given to our legal advisor, J. A. McKenzie, K.C., and our very competent office staff. We were extremely fortunate in obtaining these with experience for the office, but we were extremely unfortunate in losing the services of Miss McCluskey in December. We are sure she will be missed by staff, council and ratepayers alike.

We have endeavored in this report to bring before you some of the major problems with which we were faced and the manner in which they were handled.

We will welcome a full discussion upon any of the points raised.

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Ladies and Gentlemen:

1 In presenting the report of the finance committee we need to take into consideration that in the formation of the enlarged municipal unit, the assets and liabilities of the four former units and two fractions had to be considered. The estimates therefore were worked out on a basis of the cost of former administration.

In making the change from the four units and two fractions to a single one, it was difficult to accurately estimate the general expenditures for July had arrived before the complete records were all assembled.

This year the department of municipal affairs requested that the estimates be submitted to them for their consideration and approval before we as a council could strike the mill rates.

2 The following are the estimates that were finally approved by the council and the department:

Administration	\$13798.27
Protection person and property	1625.00
Grants, aid and relief, etc	15744.80
Public works	63132.59
Office building	3000.00
Sundry and Contingent	5000.00

Estimated revenues as follows:	\$102300.66
Collection arrears taxes	29310.74
Collection current taxes	43325.01
Advances and charges repaid	12227.01
Sundry estimated revenue	17437.00

To close the year actual expenditures were as follows:	\$102300.66
Administration	13413.12

News of Our Boys

Sergt. Obs. Ray Locke arrived home last week-end for a few days leave after completing the special duty he was sent out to Saskatchewan for Sergt. and Mrs. Locke will leave this week for eastern Canada.

EYES TESTED.

GLASSES FITTED

Thos. G. Dark, eyesight consultant and registered optometrist, will be at:

IRMA Drug Store—Wed., March 31; 1 to 3 p.m.
KINSELLA—Wed., March 31, 3:30 to 4 p.m.
VIKING Drug Store—Wed., March 31, 4:30 to 9:30 p.m.

Protection person and property	1202.86
Grants, aid, relief, etc.	14051.41
Public works	67870.02
Office building	5232.73
Sundry items	3480.42

\$105250.56	Actual receipts at close of year were as follows:
27201.54	Collection of arrears
36433.14	Collection of current
11302.55	Advances and charges repaid
20377.29	Sundry revenue

3 From an examination of figures shown it reveals we have expended \$2949.00 more than our estimates. Further our receipts have fallen short of our estimates by \$6886.14 making a total discrepancy of \$9935.00. You will note however in the annual statement of actual receipts we show a bank balance of \$9000.00. This was not an actual receipt in 1942 on taxation in that year, which consequently would reduce our actual collections shown by that amount. This accounts for our present loss of \$10,000.00 owing to the bank.

The estimated municipal receipts from taxes fell by \$2109.20 on arrears and by \$6891.87 on current. That can easily be accounted for owing to 40 per cent of the grain being unthreshed in the municipality. It would be of interest to know that this has largely been covered by receipts since the first of this year.

We might point out that whereas the average municipal tax of the former parts of the present unit was 12 1/2 mills, that rate set this past year was 12 mills. Owing, however to the fact that taxation was pooled under the Municipal Districts Act some parts are paying more than in the former years, and others are paying less. This situation the council were however unable to prevent.

In submitting the above report we beg to say that other particulars will be given in the reports of the other committees.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE

Ladies and Gentlemen:

With the setting up of the larger municipal unit it was decided to outline a road building program which would eventually mean a complete network of roads from end to end of the municipality, the object being:

- 1 To get the provincial government to complete highway No. 14.
- 2 To build the necessary feeder roads to the highway.

3 The necessary connecting roads to these feeder roads to the main shipping points.

This program can not be carried out except under a term of years, but a good start has been made during the past year with the help of the government grant of \$15,225.00.

While using our own equipment to the limit it was found necessary to engage a contractor to do much of the heavier work to enable us to earn the grant. A start was made in the west end of the district working eastward, and most of the 1942 program was completed. It is the intention of this council to continue first where work was left off last fall and fulfill a program of public works for 1943 as far as finances will permit. The past year's operations on considerable mileage call for a higher

Red Cross

RED CROSS MEETING

A meeting of the Irma branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society was held in the Legion hall on Thursday evening, March 4, to organize for the Red Cross Drive. There was a fairly good attendance of members and a plan of campaign was drawn up.

The matter of organizing a St. John's Ambulance group in Irma was then discussed. A meeting to organize a group and arrange for classes is being held this week. Miss Hilda McConkey and Mrs. C. G. Carter offered to act as instructors.

YOUNG PEOPLES' UNION

On March 2, a small group gathered at the manse to hold the organization meeting of the Irma Young People's Union. Mina Currie was elected president, Ross McFarland vice-president, Ruby Carlington sec-treas., Audrey Jones pianist, and Olive Jack press reporter. Vera Simmermon and Ruby Carlington were made heads of groups to be responsible for the meetings.

A hearty invitation is extended to all young people to attend the next meeting on Tuesday, March 16, at 8 p.m.

W.I. MEETING

The February meeting of the local W.I. was held at the home of Mrs. Long. Sixteen members and two visitors were present. The meeting opened with singing the "Maple Leaf".

There is plenty of wool on hand for those knitters who wish to help the very worthy merchant seamen. Call for the wool at Mrs. Long's. Quilt groups are busy. Hostesses were Mrs. Enger and Mrs. E. Sanders.

The April meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Longman. Roll call to be gardening hints.

Please keep in mind that the Irma L.O.B.A. are putting on a dance in Keifer's hall on March 17.

standard of grade to qualify for the government grant. This in turn called for more culverts which partly explains the over-expenditure of public works.

Early in the season a used motor grader was purchased to help out in the program arranged. This was the only machine available and we consider it has well paid for the investment. Two ten-foot horse maintainers were bought in the fall of 1942, while 2 plainers were sold for a good price. The sale of the latter was made as it was considered that the cost of operation of these was too great.

In submitting this report it may be stated that as far as possible in which public works are concerned, it is the object of this council to ultimately give quality

(continued on centre page)



UNITED CHURCH

Irma—Sunday school, 11 a.m.
Public worship 7:30 p.m.
A hearty invitation to all.

Christian and Missionary Alliance
Irma Tabernacle—Sunday, 3:30 p.m., gospel service.
A hearty welcome to all.

ST. MARY'S ANGLICAN

Holy Communion will be celebrated Sunday March 21, at 2:30.

St. Mary's W.A. are having an afternoon tea and sale of aprons and novelties on March 19.

CARD OF THANKS

I would like to take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the ratepayers of this division for their expression of confidence in returning me to office. At the same time I would like to thank them for the co-operation and goodwill that has been extended to me during my term of office.

A. C. Archibald.

TENDERS WANTED

Tenders will be received by the Irma School Board to March 20, 1943, for five cords green poplar wood cut in stove lengths and piled at the school.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
E. W. CARTER, Sec. Treas.

ELECTION RESULTS, DIV. 7

a	Silver Lane	11	0
ch	J. J. Burrell's	19	0
	Irma	77	51
	Roseberry	17	2
	Ross	25	0
		149	58

The Irma Victory Cigarette Club are holding a bingo and dance on Wednesday, March 31. Bingo from 8:30 until 11 p.m. Dancing and free lunch. Good music. Admission, gents 35c, ladies 25c.

Car and truck licenses for 1943 can now be purchased. Double A gasoline ration coupon books can be obtained from the license issuer at the same time as the license plate. License issuers have a supply of application forms for double A category. All car owners are entitled to a double A coupon book, after obtaining this book they may apply to the nearest office of the Oil Controller for a special category.

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WARNING

CANADA FACES A WOOD-FUEL FAMINE NEXT WINTER

ARE YOU one of the Canadian householders who burned fences, doors, and even flooring to keep warm in this winter's sub-zero weather? Or perhaps you are one of the lucky ones who just managed to scrape through?

In either case, you will want to be prepared for next winter when greater hardships loom unless you take immediate action.

The shortage already has affected many communities: total stocks of dry wood are nearly exhausted... in some places the small supply of green wood cut for next winter is being used now to meet the present emergency.

Throughout most of Canada, fuel-wood is obtained not far from where it is consumed. Its production and distribution are the business of local citizens.

The Dominion Government recognizes that the wood-fuel shortage is so serious that even with the full co-operation of everyone in affected communities an adequate supply is not assured. Accordingly, it has been decided to stimulate the output of wood-fuel by assisting those normally engaged in its production and distribution. To this end, the following measures will be adopted:

- 1 A subsidy of \$1.00 per cord will be paid to dealers on all commercial fuel-wood contracted for and cut on or before June 30, 1943, and held to dealers' account on that date.
- 2 The Coal Controller has been authorized to arrange in his discretion for the payment of such portion of the transportation costs as he considers proper in respect of fuel-wood, particularly in cases where dealers, to procure supplies, find it necessary to contract for fuel-wood at locations outside the area from which they normally derive their supplies. In order to obtain any such reimbursement, dealers must obtain a permit from the Coal Controller before contracting for such supplies.
- 3 The Coal Controller will repurchase from dealers at dealer's cost all commercial grades of fuel-wood on which a subsidy of \$1 per cord has been paid and which are still in dealers' hands as at May 31, 1944.
- 4 Assistance will be given in providing priorities for necessary equipment.
- 5 Farmers now on the farm, and who leave the farm temporarily in response to this appeal to engage in fuel-wood cutting, will be deemed by National Selective Service to be carrying out their regular occupation as farmers and will be given all the rights of deferment of military service which such an occupation now carries. Such temporary absence should not, however, interfere with agricultural production.

Municipal councils, farmers, fuel dealers, individual citizens, service clubs, and all other groups in communities where wood-fuel is burned, are urged to begin at once a rapid survey of their local situation, and to take immediate action to relieve the shortage.

THE DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY

Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister

W.F.1

Committee Reports

(continued from front page)

of service to all parts of the municipal district.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH

Ladies and Gentlemen:

No subject has been given more thought by the council than that of health. At the taking over of the administration of the larger unit we found that over \$5,000.00 had been paid for doctors, sanitation and hospital bills in 1941. There had been general pressure by the public on both the council and the Wainwright school division to do something in the way of a health scheme, and it was unwise for both these bodies to deal in health matters, they met and agreed that such work should be carried on by the council. When the unit was formed it was found that three municipal districts had agreements with local doctors, each on a different basis and covering only certain areas. Some parts of the unit were in hospital areas:

- 1 With free service;
- 2 With reduced rates;
- 3 The greater part of the area in no hospital district at all.

The council at once got to work to draft a doctor's agreement, the subject of which is to give medical service to all our residents at a minimum of cost (a copy of which agreement is on hand.)

To further this plan we interviewed seventeen doctors, being all those who give more or less service to our residents. Our next move was to send a delegation to Edmonton to interview the department of health. Here the suggested agreement was carefully reviewed and later accepted by that department.

With the object of putting this scheme into effect we advertised for doctors and received seven replies. This endeavor was made to induce doctors to locate in Edgerton and Irma. Nothing was consummated because doctors who replied understood from our advertisement that we wanted to engage one doctor for the whole unit.

At a later date a suggestion was made by the Wainwright and Chauvin doctors together with a surgeon to set up a clinic in the town of Wainwright and visit Edgerton and Irma once or twice weekly. This was not accepted as the medical coverage of the district was not sufficiently complete.

You will notice in the financial statement that the cost of health for 1942 was \$6482.49, which amount is a direct charge on all ratepayers of the municipal district, which benefits very few. It is our opinion that by paying three times this amount we could give medical service to all residents of our district.

The vision we have in mind is to develop a health insurance scheme that would give hospital and medical service to municipal residents.

As such services would have to be financed by a special levy your council would appreciate a thorough discussion on the subject.

REPORT OF THE BUILDING COMMITTEE

Ladies and Gentlemen:

In deciding to have the municipal office in Wainwright, your council was faced with the problem of investing in a good large building, needing considerable money to equip, or a more temporary expenditure on a poorer one.

Your council decided to buy from the Town of Wainwright the property known as the Fish Building at a price of \$1500.00, unfortunately by departmental action we were forced to increase the purchase price by \$500.00. This building was large enough to give ample floor space for an office, plus a spacious board room. It also had a full size fire proof basement.

To equip this building properly the expense ran up considerably over our estimates. However, it was felt that it was better to finish the building the first year, rather than to leave parts to be completed later; for the reason that much of the material needed would be impossible to obtain in a year's time, and if obtainable would be at an enhanced price.

Though the full expenditure is \$2232.00 over our first estimate, the municipality now has a building equal to any rural municipal office in the province, a credit to our district as well as to the town in which it is located. We now have an office, the rental value of which at \$75.00 per month, will pay for itself in six years. In addition to this the sale of the other municipal offices in Irma, Edgerton and Chauvin will help to offset the expenditure made.



A Mobile Recruiting Unit of the Royal Canadian Air Force will visit the following points on the dates shown:

MONDAY, MARCH 15	
Tofield	10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.
Ryley	2:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m.
Holden	4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Bruce	7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m.
Viking	10:00 p.m. to 12:00 p.m.

TUESDAY, MARCH 16	
Viking	9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.
Kinsella	4:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Irma	6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.
Wainwright	9:00 p.m. to 12:00 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17	
Wainwright	9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.
Edgerton	4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Chauvin	7:00 p.m. to 12:00 p.m.

THURSDAY, MARCH 18	
Chauvin	9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

Enquiries from men and women who are interested in joining the Air Force will be welcomed and full information will be given. A representative of the Women's Division will be with the unit.

ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE

TRAVEL BY BUS

Here's how you can help with our Nation's Transportation problem:

1. Travel on Tuesdays and Thursdays instead of on crowded week-ends.
2. Avoid travelling on holidays during the rush season.
3. If you are sometimes inconvenienced, smile it off as a contribution to winning the war.
4. Consult your Agent or Driver for travel information.

Sunburst Motor Coaches Ltd.

Kinsella

Miss Anna Wasylciw is home from Edmonton visiting with her people.

Mr. B. Travis returned from Edmonton Monday morning after visiting Mrs. Travis who is ill in Edmonton. Kinsella was very glad to hear she is a little better.

Mr. and Mrs. Logic Sowinski came down from Edmonton on Saturday and returned Monday.

Mrs. Jack Corbett and daughter came on Monday from Edmonton to spend a few days with her mother.

Mrs. Geo. Lee returned home from Calgary last Friday.

A.W.1 Eileen Thoreson of the RCAF (W.D.) stopped off to visit friends in Kinsella on the way home to visit her mother, Mrs. F. Williams of Blue Ridge.

Sgt. M. Hajek, RCAF, arrived home on leave Sunday.

Mr. James Murray is again in Viking hospital, but is expected home soon.

Come and have a good time at the annual St. Patrick's dance held on Friday, March 12. Sponsored by the Women's Institute. Free lunch.

—V—



For early risers, CJCA presents "Everyday Time." This early morning show comes to you every Friday at 6:45 a.m. If you enjoy peppy music and songs old and new interspersed with stories of interest from the news, you should be sure not to miss "Everyday Time." It is a grand beginning for a busy day.

—V— Dale Evans, beautiful young film songstress, heard with Don Ameche, Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy and Ray Noble, is the latest of those Texas gals who have made a name for themselves in big time show business. Like Mary Martin, Ginger Rogers, Ann Sheridan and a host of others Dale calls the Lone Star state home.

FARM RADIO FORUM

Farmers, listen on Monday, March 15, at 8:30 p.m. to radio station CJCA or CKUA for Farm Radio Forum, then write down your answers to the following questions:

- 1 What policies were followed in the settlement of your district? Was any attention paid to using land for purposes to which it is best suited?
- 2 What evidences are there in your area of erosion by water or wind which may ultimately make the land unfit for use?
- 3 What is being done in your district to conserve and rebuild the quality of the soil so as to assure its productive capacity in the future? What further steps might be taken in this direction? Send your answers to: Provincial secretary, Farm Radio Forum, 525 Lougheed Bldg, Calgary. Let's do our kicking collectively.

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A.F.U. Notes

(From the Viking News)

Agriculture must make its mark in the blue-prints for the future.

According to reports emanating from Ottawa blue-prints for a post-war Canada are being drafted. Those blue-prints, if they are to serve the purpose for which they are intended, must provide a proper solution for Canada's farm problems.

That places a responsibility on the agricultural industry itself. It must be the responsibility of agriculture to work out a plan for its own salvation and it must so marshal its forces that its voice may be heard when the blue-prints are finally approved.

This can mean one thing and one thing only—complete organization of the entire agricultural industry from coast to coast, that farmers may be able to put up a united front in the fight for recognition of sound principles to be applied in the future.

Active farm organizations in every community in Canada must be the first objective, followed by the affiliation of all these local associations into one national farm body.

But the starting point is in the local community and these community organizations will have a wide range of study before them if they are to make their contribution to this new blue-print for the future.

The agricultural industry in Canada accounts for about one-third of the nation's population. The interests of this large block of population must not be overlooked. It is organization that will count.

Support your own organization, the A.F.U., and get in on the ground floor, and from there we will be ready to work up to our objective.

Conservation Methods

Savings Are Made In The Packing Of Ammunition

Conservation methods applied to the packaging of ammunition is resulting in an annual savings of some \$4,500,000 and in thousands of man-hours, as well as diverting critical materials to more essential uses, the munitions department said.

Empty shells, cartridge cases, fuses, detonators, and other ammunition components must be packed in specially-designed boxes or cylinders before being sent to filling plants; and other containers are needed to transport the filled ammunition. For this work, millions of metal and wooden boxes, cartons, and metal and paper cylinders are used each month.

Now, because of the shortages of tin, rubber, steel, and other critical materials, a number of modifications and substitutions have been successfully carried out by packaging experts in the munitions department.

One type of wooden box, requiring 10 board feet of lumber and half a pound of steel nails, formerly was used only once. Under direction of packaging supervisors in ammunition filling plants, these boxes now are used several times, with an estimated annual saving of 2,000,000 boxes and 1,000,000 pounds of steel nails.

Pooling of containers has also reduced costs and kept them moving continually. Changes have been made to enable boxes previously only used once to remain in service indefinitely. Webbing has replaced handles of wooden boxes at an annual saving of 1,200 miles of manila rope. Elimination of rubber grips is conserving 500,000 pounds of rubber a year and replacing rivets by spot welding has made 2,500,000 rivets available for other uses.

Redesigning of a cylinder for large anti-aircraft shells is saving \$1,250,000 and 2,750,000 man-hours a year. Another large cartridge container has been changed from metal to cardboard made of scrap newspapers impregnated with asphalt. Containers for fuses, gages, detonators and other small parts which help propel or explode a shell were previously made entirely of soldered tin plate. Wherever possible these have been changed to fibre, tennaplate and enameled black iron.

The various changes represent a saving of 3,500,000 pounds of tinplate a year, an amount which is expected to increase as the production of ammunition increases.

Trouble For Nazis

Serious Shortage Of Steel For Manufacture Of Heavy Arms

The concentrated British air attacks on Germany's great Ruhr Valley industries have been inspired by reports that Nazi production of heavy arms has declined seriously, reliable quarters reported.

R.A.F. raids on the Ruhr over a period of many months were said to have caused considerable damage to steel works. The air ministry a few months ago reported that bombings already had halved production at the mammoth Krupp armament works.

Direct damage to German steel works by the R.A.F. was estimated to have resulted in the loss of 1,250,000 tons of Germany's annual steel output which in 1940 was estimated at 28,150,000 tons.

Information reaching reliable quarters said that the Germans in recent months have suffered serious setbacks in their supplies of high grade iron ore.

Allied occupation of North Africa cut off all iron Germany previously received from the French colonies. In 1941 this amounted to only 30,000 tons, but during the first eight months of last year it was increased to about 250,000 tons and the potential supply was much higher.

"Germany has no compensation for the loss of these supplies of high grade ore," the quarters said. "In fact the reverse is the case."

They also reported that Germany's imports of Sweden's excellent iron ore had fallen off considerably. This resulted partly because Swedish ship owners were reluctant to risk their ships in the Baltic and North Sea and also because Sweden was proving increasingly unwilling to export goods to Germany for which she got little in return except a credit balance in clearing accounts.

Future Air Transport

Pioneer Airman Predicts Faster Planes Powered By Wireless

Six-hundred-mile-an-hour planes, powered by electricity transmitted through the air like present-day wireless, are predicted for the post-war era by Harry Bruno, one of America's pioneer airmen.

Bruno believes the end of the war will open a new vista for aviation which will make possible journeys to almost any part of the world within 24 hours or less.

He predicts that air transport development will make villages in the wilds of Tibet closer to Broadway than towns in upstate New York were 10 years ago.

These flights, in Bruno's opinion, will be made in huge stratosphere liners with sealed, oxygen-supplied cabins and appointments rivaling in luxury and comfort those of the Queen Mary and the Normandie.

The utilization of radio-transmitted power for airplane engines, he believes, is a development which will be achieved within 20 years of the end of the war.

The helicopter, he asserts, will eventually replace the family automobile and glider-flying will take the place of hiking and swimming as the chief sport of the young.

Trains of cargo-carrying gliders, he believes, will take over many long haul shipments now carried by trucks and trains.

Bruno outlines his views on aviation's future and details the air history of the past 30 years in a book, "Wings Over America," just published.

Bruno took his first flight in 1910 and has been in the forefront of aviation through the following years.

Father Of British Army

Major-General Hay Has Just Celebrated His 96th Birthday

The "Father" of the British army, and probably the oldest general alive in the world, Major General Edward Owen Hay, C.B., of Tunbridge Wells, Kent, has just celebrated his ninety-sixth birthday. General Hay, who was administrative general Southern Command in 1905, and has been a Colonel Commandant of the Royal Artillery since 1917, still gets about with the vigor of a man thirty years younger.

He was born in the Isle of Wight on October 24, 1846, being the eldest son of Admiral James Hay, who, born in 1796, fought with the Naval Brigade at Bergen-op-Zoom, in the Netherlands, before the Battle of Waterloo. General Hay can clearly remember the funeral of the Duke of Wellington, and watching the Guards embarking for the Crimea and returning to Portsmouth in a far less happy state.—Brandon Sun.

Vanilla flavoring is obtained from an orchid, the vanilla plantilla.

Industrial diamonds are being flown from South Africa to America.

These British Soldiers Blend Well With Landscape



Holding a hilltop in northeast Tunisia, near Mateur, these British soldiers of the First Army cover no man's land with their machine-guns. British troops have thrown the Nazis out of a strongly-entrenched position in the hills southwest of Bizerte.

Prices Are Exorbitant

People In German-Occupied Netherlands Pay High For Food

Food prices in the German-occupied Netherlands are exorbitant, with meat and beef drippings \$10 a pound and tea and coffee \$58 a pound, C. P. Prinsen, interpreter at a prison-of-war camp near Bowmanville, told a service club (Rotary).

Mr. Prinsen said he had gathered his information from two young Netherlands at present training with the Netherlands army at Guelp, Ont.

Chicory is now being used as a substitute for coffee, he said. "The bread is made of tulip bulb flower and pea flour and is reasonable at 21 cents a loaf. Eggs are a dollar apiece," he declared.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

Very Old Ruling

Governed Duties Of Poundkeeper When Winnipeg Was Young

The city fathers took down the old book of bylaws and dusted off and tidied up a few of them the other evening, says the Winnipeg Tribune. One ruling laid down brings back memories of the day when Winnipeg was young and near to the soil. It is enacted that cows gathered into the city pound shall not be allowed to go dry, but shall be milked by the poundkeeper, who shall be rewarded with the milk thereof for his pains.

SMALL PER CENT. SERVE

Two million major crimes are committed annually in the United States, according to estimates of the census bureau. About 400,000 persons are arrested for these crimes, 140,000 stand trial, 110,000 are convicted, and 75,000 serve prison terms.

Cannot Be Avoided

Munitions Minister Says Some Lay-Offs In War Plants Inevitable

Lay-offs in some war plants are inevitable and are to be expected to a limited degree in the future, Munitions Minister Howe said in a prepared statement.

But lay-offs are not going to be widespread and the number of war workers is constantly increasing, Mr. Howe said. Arrangements have been completed with the labor department and national selective service to arrange the orderly transfer of persons laid off to other war and essential industries.

Mr. Howe said there appeared to be a lack of understanding on the reasons for lay-offs of war workers and that he felt an explanation was due, both the workers and the public.

"Lay-offs of this type are avoided wherever possible and have not been frequent," he said. "Nevertheless, such lay-offs have occurred and will inevitably occur in the future." Changing requirements of the armed forces necessitated changes in the production program which sometimes resulted in lay-offs, Mr. Howe said. "In providing initial equipment quickly it was sometimes necessary to create a production capacity in excess of final requirements.

Retooling and lack of shipping space were also at times responsible for slowing down in production. In cases where a new type of production was placed in a plant, there was a slack, change-over period.

BRITAIN'S WHEAT YIELD

These figures will be startling to Canadian farmers: The average wheat yield per acre in Britain is 32 bushels, with many good farmers getting 40 bushels annually, a large number 50, and the best as high as 80. In the six months ending September 30, milk production in England and Wales alone increased by 40,000,000 gallons over the comparable period in 1941.

IN LONDON PARKS

Parks in London now have a new kind of rockery—huge dumps of coal stacked neatly by footpaths where they are to be kept for an emergency, such as necessary use of transport for things other than the movement of coal to London.

Allies Examine Trapped Axis Warbird



Allied officers are examining a big German plane, captured by Allied troops in North Africa. The craft is a Heinkel HM3. Note cannon poking through the nose of the ship. The signal corps caption did not reveal how the plane was captured, nor where in North Africa.

LONG WAITING LIST

Nursing Service Does Not Have To Worry About Recruits

They won't talk about themselves—but some of the most heroic work of the war is being done by those crisp young women in blue, the Canadian Army Nursing Sisters.

Little more than a year ago, Nursing Sisters saw Honk Kong fall and now are interned in Japanese camps. Canadian nurses serve in South Africa, helping care for wounded soldiers from North Africa. During the worst months of Britain's aerial blitz, Canadian Nursing Sisters went heroically and calmly about their jobs when death fell from night skies. They are on duty in Newfoundland too and in several emergencies have rendered efficient service in caring for sick and injured.

The epic of the Canadian nurse is a dramatic tale—to everyone but the nurses themselves. "There is nothing glamorous or exciting about the nursing service," says their matron-in-chief, Elizabeth L. Smellie. Her rank is equivalent to that of lieutenant-colonel in the Army. To Miss Smellie and the hundreds of Nursing Sisters in Canada and overseas the work they do is merely their duty. They spent three years training for it and knew that it would be arduous always and dangerous often. "Nurses do not hunger for recognition or publicity," Miss Smellie added.

But they received plenty of publicity after the Dieppe engagement last August. Dozens of soldiers have written home telling of the courage and comforting presence of the girls in blue who waited on the English coast for the Canadian wounded to return.

Miss Smellie was cautious about disclosing the strength of the Nursing Service of the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps. But more than 1,400 of them have enlisted, proceeding overseas continuously as additional units are sent across the Atlantic and more Nursing Sisters are required. A large number have been loaned to the South African Government and write back stirring stories of life at a medical post on the African veldt. The Nursing Sisters who went to Honk Kong were the first to serve on the Oriental soil that became their prison. The nurses are prisoners, too.

They were the first Canadian women authorized to wear uniforms—and as long ago as 1900 they were recognized as army officers and given equivalent rank. The nursing service is one service that is worrying about recruits. There are long lists impatiently waiting to wear the mid-blue uniform and flowing cape.

Rumor Spreading

Loss Of Men And Ships Due To Much Loose Talk

It is no figment of alarmist imagination that ships, cargoes and men have been lost because somebody chattered. Mischievous rumor-spreading with regard to the armaments, auxiliary services, the war industries, or even such prosaic matters as rationing can do no manner of good and may be of substantial assistance, indirectly, to the enemy.

It is well that the deliberate liars and slanderers should be brought to justice and fully penalized. A real responsibility also devolves upon the rest of the people. The temptation to divulge "inside" information or to repeat an interesting confidential report may be great.

The tendency to pass along rumors of all sorts is common. It must become the part of personal discipline for all loyal and intelligent citizens to keep a check on their tongues in the matter of anything which might either lead to direct trouble or do harm to military or public morale.—Brantford Expositor.

Remarkable Record

Dutch East Indies Navy Gave Good Account Of Itself

Vice-Admiral C. E. L. Helfrich, Commander-in-Chief of the Navy of the Dutch East Indies, who has arrived in London, has been called "Ship-a-Day Helfrich" by his friends. For in the first 54 days of war Dutch ships and co-operating aircraft sank 54 Japanese vessels.

Admiral Helfrich is an enthusiastic supporter of efficient co-operation between naval air forces and the Navy. At one time, however, he held the view that air power could not have any great success over ships armed with anti-aircraft guns. He has confessed that he changed his mind as "experience proved him wrong."

He is aggressive, very adaptable and is only 55. He is a native of Java.—London Daily Sketch.

The name Marine comes from an old French word "marin," meaning sea soldier.

I GROW CANADA'S BODY BUILDING FOOD



As important in war as fighting men or munitions workers are the farmer beavers who grow the nation's foods. Canada today is supplying not only her own people but also helping feed the United Nations Canadian consumers can help the farmers who grow Canada's body-building foods by knowing the right foods and eating the right foods.

Not News To Her

Churchill's Daughter Knew In Advance About Americans In Africa

Women can keep secrets, Mrs. Roosevelt has the word of the prime minister of Great Britain for that. She related this story during her visit to Montreal.

After dinner on a recent occasion, Mr. Churchill leaned back and said: "Well, my dears, there's something I feel I can now tell you. In a few minutes if you turn on the wireless you will hear that American soldiers have landed in Africa."

"I knew that weeks ago," said Sarah, his second daughter, now in the W.A.A.F. "I handled the intelligence between the R.A.F. and the American air force."

Her father exploded: "Why, on earth didn't you tell me?" "Why, father, I didn't know how much you knew."

The word alcohol is derived from the Arabic particle al and kohl, an impalpable powder used in the East for painting eyebrows.

Graphite makes certain processed bearings self-lubricating 2500

A COUNTRY EDITOR SEES Ottawa

WRITTEN SPECIALLY FOR THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS OF CANADA
by JIM GREENBLAT, Editor of the SUN
SWIFT CURRENT, SASKATCHEWAN

The author of this series, Jim Greenblat, is the Editor of The Sun, thriving weekly newspaper published in Swift Current, Sask. He is a native of Winkler, Man., and attended public and high schools in Winnipeg. He moved to Swift Current 33 years ago and studied law until the outbreak of the First Great War. He then served in the Canadian Army from 1915 to 1919, and was wounded in France. He has been in the weekly newspaper business since 1923, and is a past president of the Saskatchewan division of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association.

—Editor's note

LOOKING INSIDE THE ENGINE

Call me lucky or not, but I'm just an ordinary weekly newspaper editor who was invited to come down to Ottawa, that daffy but pulsating, throbbing with energy a staunch and energetic partner of the battling United Nations. I was asked to write a series of articles for home consumption—that is for the plain, honest-to-God folk in the towns and on the farms who constitute the readers of the Canadian weekly newspapers.

I didn't get any salary for coming down here, but they did pay my expenses. I felt somewhat like your own member of Parliament, eatin' on the train, having the odd finger-bowl and pretending I was "sir" to it and having the bell hops "sir" me to death. You know, as well as I do, that weekly paper editors at home are merely suffered. But with the finish of these articles, like R. B. Bennett used to say before they stuck him in the British hall of fame, "He had his day and ceased to be."

I came to have a personal, unhampered, uncensored, unpunctured look at the Wartime Prices and Trade Board and its mechanism; what makes the wheels go round. How it affects the daily life, the routine and economies of you and I. I don't owe a cent to anyone in Ottawa from Donald Gordon down, in politics or ration cards, so I feel free to give you my own impression, unbiased, of this tremendously vital thing which is ordering our very lives, trying to keep a mile ahead of inflation and thus prevent the evils of deflation after the war.

Carrie Blanche—No Punches Pulled

I wasn't asked to pull punches. That shows I don't look like a politician. I was given carte blanche to look inside the engine, to ask questions, to interview the really big names who handle Canada's great wartime economy, and that in itself was a thrill. And here, take my word for it, you'd be impressed like I was. From butter rationing to subsidies the men, doing the job are in my opinion sincere, patriotic, hard working and don't let anyone glibly about politics and bureaucracy. It's all such a colossal but necessary thing.

They admit mistakes have been made. They also admit they are human—even the experts and economic advisers; but they're all aiming towards the best deal for the greatest number, to involve the least hardship for all of us in a war which is bringing new and ever increasing intricate problems affecting our very lives. Just remember when you shake your head wisely at your neighbor and say something about "them guys at Ottawa," that one time you left the barn door open, bossy wandered out into the blizzard and you lost yourself a hundred bucks or so.

Our Living Standards Involved

Believe me, if you and I are to continue eating the nutritive foods necessary to our bodies, we are going to fortify us for what may be a long and terrible war-pull (and after the war); if you and I are going to be able to continue paying and receiving wages adequate to a fairly decent continuing standard of living; if the producer and laborer is to reap in at least some worth measure the efforts of his toil while this war lasts—without any too explosive disruption—it will be because this organization thinks, acts and continues in its (what appears to me to be) sincere purpose, let the chips fall where they may.

I propose this series of articles to be just a plain, unvarnished telling of what I saw in Ottawa, Montreal and Toronto. I would like to be able to tell you in the same way your own editor does when he's on the beam about something. I want to tell what thinks the head of the whole outfit, Chairman of the Board, Donald Gordon, that big, dark Scotsman who dynamically leads this organization and who, by the way, might look like the hardware man or the blacksmith in your town. He talked to me as if I, myself, meant something in this world. That, to me, was the clue why even stenographers keep the midnight oil burning in this organization—and I do mean to work.

Research Economist Phyllis Turner

Then take Mrs. Phyllis G. Turner, administrator for Oils and Fats for Canada and a member of the United Nations Committee on these vital commodities. She's a former Tariff Board; a strikingly beautiful woman doing a tremendously big job in something you'll be intensely interested to hear about later if you stick with me long enough in this series.

Then there's Kenneth W. Taylor who I talked with, secretary of the Board, a McMaster man, an economist of standing, who certainly knows what it's all about. His type of person (like the others) doesn't have to fiddle with politics. And women readers will surely be interested in what Byrne Hope Sanders told me. She's better known as Editor of *Chateleine* and now heads Consumer branch division, with its farflung chain of "watching" local committees. Behind her discerning, intelligent eyes you could visualize her as a young mom in the kitchen slicing around the pie dough.

Information From Source

Are you interested in hearing, eh? You'd be surprised what I learned from Fred A. McGregor, administrator of the Enforcement division. You'd take him for your own church minister. He doesn't look like Himmler and he hates anyone who gets tough, but he's sure a firm guy. His division, understandably, has a big job and he's concerned mainly with the fellow who wants to gyp you and I. Then there's Dr. G. E. Britnell, a Saskatchewan university man, economic adviser to the Foods Administration. Why that man's head is always as full of butter, eggs, hogs, cheese, beef and milk as Canada's farms collectively are. He sees the picture more than he does statistics. More about that later, too.

Imagine rationing millions of people, cards and stuff. That would make your head swim at Montreal, and I'll try to explain later, logically, how L. B. Unwin, a C.P.R. vice-president, and his folks go about it. And what do you think is in the mind of plant administrator H. H. Bloom at Toronto, who handle what you can get in farm machinery in this greatest of agricultural countries? There were many others.

I've got a lot of stuff filed away in my mind, but it's got to be boiled down—all of it—to make not too tiring reading that will give you an appreciation and understanding of what's being done to YOUR way of life. On how you react to the policies and regulations laid down may eventually depend that same way of life. Bear with me through the following few weeks and I'll do the best I can to explain why and how they're doing it.

And remember, we, the people, only paid for my ham and eggs while I was away from home. I didn't have to pay anyone on the back. I remain, like you, a small town guy or gal; so stick around and tune in next week.

It wasn't Mrs. Phyllis Turner's good looks that made me deal with Oils and Fats in the second article, but its tremendous importance emphasized by the fact that despite Goebbels' propaganda of synthetic procurement in Germany, she declares that is mostly bunk. The supply both here and there must depend on agriculture, whaling

and fishing. Germany's economic fat plan was the original basis for their universal system of a state-controlled agriculture, industry and commerce. Recovery of waste and garbage fats in the household is a must.



PHYLLIS TURNER

over, housewives of Canada when they "appeal" to you to avoid unnecessary usage and waste of oils and fats.

The picture is so simple, folks. Fats and vegetable oils are our only source of glycerine for explosives, medicines, lotions, etc.—cigarettes when available. The average yield from fats is 10 to 12 per cent. "Do you know," Mrs. Turner flung at us in trip-hammer succession, "that one ounce of dripping per person per week would give us 36 million pounds a year? That 10 lbs. of rendered fats fires 49 anti-aircraft shells? That 100 lbs. of glycerine helps make 180 tank mikes, or 780 lbs. of high explosive or enough to mine 780 tons of ore?" I had to admit ignorance. You have sons depending on it (which depends on you)—are you interested?

Oils and Troubled Waters

Just imagine the ramifications of this administration, especially since Japan plugged holes in the Pacific; conserving, inducing and co-ordinating our vital vegetable animal and fish oils for food and industrial purposes, i.e.: vitamin oils, lard, shortening, paints, inks, shellac, waxes, starches, glues, soaps, naval stores (resins, turps, pine oils). As for nutrition, how could you all exist without a proper proportion of oils and fats in your diet? Mom, isn't it just plain realism?

Doesn't it make you think—as it did me—to hear that they depend so much on it, in our shaving; butter which is 80 per cent fat, our toast in its shortening, our clothes and shoes which get treatment from oils or derivatives; the chair you sit in, the linoleum you walk on. Excluding butter, we normally consume 450 million lbs. of fats yearly in Canada, 4200 of which, or 45 per cent, had to be imported, originating largely in the Far East. That source went out with Pearl Harbour, your boy guarding convoys knows that even India and West Africa is getting tougher to reach.

Heavy demands for the stout-hearted but hungry Russians, for Britain for ourselves must be met on this continent, in only one way: increased hemisphere production, saving in consumption. Mrs. Turner sits on the United Nations Council of United States, United Kingdom, Canada, New Zealand, South Africa and Australia, which meets in Washington and even Canada's production is pooled, out of which we get only edible and inedible requirements on a strictly controlled basis.

I know you're interested in how they intend meeting this situation. We get linseed oil from flax; well, flaxseed production, it is hoped, will be stepped up to at least 20 million bushels this year compared to 6½ in 1941; there will be an expansion of soya bean crops, sunflower and rapeseed.

Why Billions Are Needed

"Why control fats when the U.S.A. increased its production two billion pounds last year?" I asked Mrs. Turner to show that I read Time and the Ottawa papers. I read that restful and patient smile she asked me, "Did you know that the U.S.A. consumed 11 billion lbs. last year; that a billion was cut off from the Far East, and furthermore that what assurance have any of us that this year's crops will give high yields as last?" Could you answer that smartly, even if you are a stove leaguer.

Sure, you've got a baby around the house. Prior to war 75 per cent of cod liver oil was imported, mostly from Britain, Norway and Newfoundland. The fishing companies on our Atlantic coast wasted much of the precious vitamin content for tanning, etc., feeding livestock and poultry. Do you know that since 1941 we now have five plants of our own producing refined medicinal cod liver oil and that we will be in a position to supply our own needs, the U.S.A., South America, Australia and China? That industry is a war baby and, believe me, a pippin. Vitamin feeding oils for veterinary purposes, will now be processed from the lowliest of British Columbia fish, the despised dogfish from out there now produces Vitamin A oil, rich and fortifying to margarine and for night fliers, and is already be-

ing shipped to the British Ministry of Food.

Agriculture Comes Into Picture

Yes, I got enough of the story to know that a combination of science, management and invention has put us on the threshold of a period when Canadian agricultural production will take its rightful place in Canadian industry. That's where you and I are interested. Linseed oil is now being processed to replace driving oils hitherto obtained from China; soya beans will probably be used in "nylon" type artificial silk; wheat will be a source of starch and sodium glutamate, the latter previously exported from Japan and used for the meaty flavor in concentrated soups and beverages.

Keep the fat out of the fire! was the administrator's appeal to marine engines, brake fluid for tanks and trucks, the life of tinsplate and glycerine, to mention a few.

Consumer Organization

But I must hurry on to Byrne Sanders, head of Consumers Division, which is giving the Canadian consumer a voice and has 4,000 women across the country doing active voluntary service, co-operating in their own interest, and trying hard to make for a better understanding between the consumer and the retailer.

"The women are doing a grand job," she said and flashed a toothy, sincere smile which said "mean it." "Our task is to channel their difficulties and complaints towards a head and then we can go at the problems again." She admitted women are prone to criticize. (Boy, she ought to hear the men in a smoking compartment.)

Her division is trying so hard to get closer to women everywhere because their whole job so closely affects the household. B. H. Sanders is practical because she said, "The war hasn't started to hurt us yet. It likely will." Price checking is one of the big jobs of the division, but she feels in this that honest retailers deserve protection from those who might not be. She wants women to co-operate with her. These liaison officers in all towns are the link to do it.

"The Consumers Board is set up to represent you people," here we quote her expression which reflects the energy and determination of this woman, "So for Pete's sake use it. If anything is wrong send it to your nearest committee."

I went out past a battery of female operated typewriters in high gear. I thought if Mom can run the household on Dad's budget, a woman can run the war economy with the help of other women across Canada.



Dr. K. W. Neathy
Director, Agricultural Department
North-West Seed Elevators Association

Ergot of Cereals and Grasses

Ergot is an important disease because it reduces grain yields and, when present in feed grains, may cause acute poisoning, or even death, in farm animals.

Ergot is most noticeable in rye, but also attacks barley, wheat (especially durum) and occasionally oats. The same ergot also attacks many native and cultivated grasses. Ergot bodies (called sclerotia) produced on grasses constitute an important source of infection for cereals. Infected hay crops should be cut before sclerotia have time to develop. Early stages of infection may be identified by the presence of drops of sticky exudate on the heads or panicles.

Ergot bodies falling to the ground with rain, remain dormant until midsummer and then germinate. Countless tiny spores are discharged and carried about by the wind. The lucky ones lodge in the flowers of grasses or cereals and set up infection resulting in a new generation of ergot bodies.

Control measures include early cutting of infected native and cultivated grasses, and deep plowing of fields on which infected grain crops grew. Ergot bodies can be removed from seed grain by washing the seed in a solution of common salt consisting of 40 pounds of salt in 25 gallons of water. When the grain is immersed and agitated, the ergot bodies rise to the surface. The grain must then be washed to prevent loss of seed.

Farmers may secure, from line elevator agents, a circular in which grain is described more fully. For additional information apply to Dominion Laboratories of Plant Pathology at Winnipeg, Saskatoon or Edmonton. Contributed by A. M. Brown, Assistant Plant Pathologist, Dominion Laboratory of Plant Pathology, Winnipeg.

World of Wheat

by H. G. L. Strange
Director of the Searle Grain Co.

A Shortage of Good Seed

Western Canada produced this last year the largest crop of wheat, oats, barley and flax ever recorded in prairie history, but to everyone's surprise the quantity of reliable and acceptable seed of these different grains is surprisingly small.

Late spring frosts and early fall frosts, combined with the abundant rainfall and the cool weather of 1942 appear to have had a bad effect on germination, plumpness and particularly on the appearance of seed grains, so that a much smaller percentage than usual of seed crops can meet the required official standards of Registered and Certified seed. This means, therefore, that good seed is scarce this year in spite of the abundant crops. Farmers, therefore, who wish to be assured of a supply of Registered and Certified wheat, oats, barley and flax, should place their orders as early as possible in order not to be disappointed.

The shortage of good oats is particularly acute, but because of its relative earliness there are larger supplies of good Vanguard oats, a variety resistant to some forms of rust, than any other variety.

Another thought comes out of this; to be safe, farmers should test for germination the grain they intend to use as seed, particularly their oats, by methods which have been recently described in this column.

MANY JOBS IN RCAF FOR WOMEN 18 TO 45

The surprising speed at which women pick up many of the trades and other jobs in the air force is revealed by recent announcements from No. 1 RCAF Wireless School in Montreal. The Commanding Officer expressed himself entirely satisfied with the work of his first graduating class and said he was looking forward to watching the progress of the new women wireless operators at stations. "Unless I miss my guess they're going to make a lot of the airmen wireless operators step lively," he said. One of the girls at the wireless school proved so proficient she was made an officer before the class was finished.

Wireless operation is, of course, just one of the many trades in which airmen are rapidly gaining recognition in the air force. The director of photography for the air force recently went on record as saying the results of training airwomen in this work had proved so satisfactory he was planning a further enlargement of their duties in this division.

Other trades where airmen have distinguished themselves already are those of transport driver and operations room clerk. These are in addition to trades like cooking, stenography, teleprinter operation and so on where the women were recognized as first class performers right from the start.

Arrangements have now been completed for the absorption of thousands of Canadian women into the air force. They have already proved themselves capable and it is a vital need for total war. Women must come forward now to relieve men for flying duties. By doing so they not only learn a useful trade but also play a major part in bringing the war to an early and successful conclusion.

Under a new policy, most enlistments are taken as "Standard Tradeswomen." Then after the applicant reports to training depot in eastern Canada she is fitted into the trade for which she is most suited.

Women between 18 and 45, both married and single, are eligible. Married women are eligible if they have no dependents. Grade eight education is necessary.

Application should be made to the RCAF Recruiting Centre, Edmonton.

To distribute, spoons evenly through a cake or cookie mixture add them to the flour and then sift into the rest of the ingredients.

Press woollen materials on the wrong side. Use a damp cloth between the iron and the material. The iron should be moderately hot and should be applied until the cloth is dry.

Two or three marshmallows cut in pieces and added to cream while it is being whipped will make the cream keep its shape when it is used as a garnish or topping.

Viking Items

It is with sincere regret that we publish the death of Mrs. Mary Ellen Ryan who departed this life on Thursday morning, March 3, after a lingering illness. She had been in delicate ill health for the past nine months and although she was under medical care during that whole period she gradually weakened and finally passed away in the local hospital on Thursday morning.

Miss Alice Swift, who has been night supervisor at the Vegreville general hospital for the past two months, is spending a few days at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Steve Swift, before leaving for Stettler, Alta., where she has accepted a position with the Stettler municipal hospital as a laboratory and X-ray technician.

Canvassers for the Red Cross drive are now at work. If you are missed by the canvassers, see or phone Fr. O'Neill, chairman of the Viking and district Red Cross Society. All contributions are needed for this great humanitarian cause.

We hear that in a recount of votes in Div. 7 of the M.D. of Ryley that J. A. Geibelhaus won out over Alf Lefsrud. The original vote stood Lefsrud 333, Geibelhaus 322. It seems that the D.R.O. at Dods poll made some error in marking the ballots and were thrown out in the final count.

The Rt. Rev. W. F. Barfoot, Bishop of Edmonton, paid a visit to St. Matthew's church last Sunday. He preached a most inspiring sermon. While here, he was the dinner guest at Mrs. Clarke's home.

Posters are out announcing the nutrition meeting to be held in Hilker's hall on Friday evening, March 12, at 8:30 p.m. Public cordially invited to attend. Admission free.

Henry Owens was elected reeve of the M.D. of Ryley at the first meeting of the new council held on Tuesday at Ryley. Congratulations Henry.

The Northwestern Utilities announce an extensive drilling program and the completion of the double pipe line between Viking and Edmonton this summer.

Miss Veronica Klontz has arrived from Seattle for a two weeks visit at the home of Ed Klontz, secretary.

B. H. Green, former secretary-treasurer of the M.D. of Kinella, is back in Edmonton after ten months at Hamilton, Ont.

J. L. Muirhead, auctioneer of Sedgewick, announces a big horse sale at Sedgewick on Saturday, March 13.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Dillane, of Chula Vista, California, formerly of Viking, announce the engagement of their daughter, Joyce Ade, to Ensign Malcolm Reid Loesch, U.S.N.R., of Montrose, Colorado, the wedding to take place early in March. Miss Dillane is a graduate of Sweetwater high school, and the groom graduated from the university of Wisconsin after attending Colorado college. The bride-to-be is a member of Theta Sigma Phi social society.

In a quiet ceremony, February 18, at Holy Trinity church, Edmonton, Evelyn Grace, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Lawes of Viking, became the bride of LAC. Frederick Walter Morgan, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Morgan of Edmonton.

The first church of the Nazarene in Calgary was the scene of a quiet wedding March 6 when Beryl June, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Day, of Claresholm, became the bride of AC. Ira Ellis, son of Mrs. Prichard and the late I. E. Prichard, Viking.

News of the great prowess of the Alberta Pacific grain buyers rink composed of A.P. men from Rosalind, Kelsey, Bawlf and Camrose, reached the ears of the A.P. men along this line who forthwith have organized a high-powered rink that has challenged the said rink skipped by none other than Bill Murray of Camrose, of base ball and curling fame.

The rink along this line is composed of Sandy Ross, of Viking, "Honest Joe" Alexander of Holden, Norris Nelson of Ryley, and O. Bruce, supt., who resides at Ryley. This rink held a practice game at Holden on Monday evening and defeated a picked rink from the hustling burg and are now gunning for bigger game on the south line.

These rinks will meet to decide who's who and why at Ryley (of all places) come next Saturday. Should be interesting.

Mrs. F. T. Reed, of Edmonton, is spending a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Meredith.

YOU MAKE THE FINEST BREAD!

I USE THE FINEST YEAST!

MAKES DELICIOUS SATISFYING BREAD!

No big holes! No doughy lumps! No sour taste!

7 OUT OF 8 CANADIAN WOMEN WHO USE DRY YEAST USE ROYAL!

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MADE IN CANADA

SANDS OF HAZARD

By J. B. RYAN

CHAPTER VIII

MOHAMMED Ibn Mulai stood on the crest of a nearby dune, framed against the setting sun, waving one arm and pointing with the other down the far side of the sloping hill. When he saw that he had attracted their attention, Mohammed darted below the curve of the elevation.

Instantly Storey was on his feet, racing up the side of the knoll. The camels must have strayed far, or might even be running away.

Annette was with him when he topped the rise. And there, Storey paused, his anxiety lessened considerably. The dromedaries were less than a stone's throw to his left, their long teeth cropping the camel-thorns. Mohammed Ibn Mulai had paused also, kneeling on the ground and bending down close to the sand.

An exclamation broke from Jack Storey. The smooth, rippled surface of the sand was cut by the imprint of many tiny cloven hoofs.

"The sheep!" cried Annette. "And Ribot has passed this way!" Her eyes followed the scarred earth the trail that swept on into the distant east.

"Well, Jacques?" Her dark eyes, triumphant now, returned to Storey. "Do you believe now what I said about Monsieur Ribot?"

Storey nodded, starting in the direction taken by Ribot. "But why should he go this way? The only place he can possibly reach is Bir Mazoul."

"Yes," she inclined her head in turn. "The Lonely Well must be his destination. You see, monsieur? There is no railroad to take the sheep to the armies of Hitler and Mussolini. Isolated Bir Mazoul is visited by neither caravan nor traveller, and it is close to the territory of the Kahiri who are in the employ of Ribot. At Bir Mazoul, where no one ever goes, there is water and grazing of sorts for the sheep. From there he can truck them across the desert at his leisure."

"They cannot be far ahead," surmised Mohammed. "Those tracks were made since the end of the storm."

"Let us saddle our dromedaries!" Annette proposed eagerly. "We should overtake them in an hour or two."

"What good would that do?" reasoned Storey. "Ribot and his armed guards and we three are too few to take the sheep from him. A better plan would be to go to Capt. Lebeau and have him hurry here with his soldiers."

"No!" Annette objected quickly. "By the time we ride to Ain Safa and back Ribot will be at Bir Mazoul, which is in Tripolitania, beyond the jurisdiction of the French."

Storey rubbed his chin while he considered this statement. "Then Mohammed will ride alone to Ain Safa," he decided, "while you and I keep Ribot in sight. Will that be satisfactory, mademoiselle?"

A voice, that of neither Annette nor Mohammed, said: "You are all going to Bir Mazoul, O Ferenghi! And a bullet, accompanied by the crack of a rifle, plowed into the sand an inch from the toe of Storey's boot."

THE American whirled. On the knoll above was a mounted man, his finger on the trigger of a rifle leveled over the head of the camel. Immedin the Lawless slid from the high-backed camel saddle and approached the passive dromedary. "Allah is good!" exclaimed the Berber chief. "In spite of the storm, you who locked me in the jail of Sidi Lebeau are delivered into my hands—yours!"

LOOK OUT FOR YOUR LIVER

Back it up right now!

and feel like a million!

Your liver is the largest organ in your body and most important to your health. It pours out bile to digest food, gets rid of waste, supplies new energy, stores proper nourishment to reach your blood. When your liver gets out of order food decomposes in your intestines. You become constipated, stomach and kidneys don't work properly. You feel "lousy"—headache, backache, dizziness, dragged out all the time. If you live 35 years—30 years—20 years—you'll be simply dragging your weary body along. You'll be a sick man, hungry and weak. You'll be a Liver Tives.

FRUIT-A-TIVES

Canadian Liver Tablets

Purified Water

He placed his heels on the ground, his knees still undrawn, and showed himself closer to Ibn Zeid. Inch by inch he moved, not unlike a crawling worm, toward the sleeping man. His progress was slow, since he must make no sound that might disturb the guard; also, his arms were beneath his undying body, and the friction twisted and cramped his arms and muscles.

At length he drew up beside Ibn Zeid. Not an inch separated the two men. Carefully, Storey lifted his legs past the Berber's ear, posing them over the drooping head. He spread his knees until they were about six inches apart.

Then, swiftly, he brought his legs down upon the Arab.

(To Be Continued)

The Old Homestead

A 30-Acre Farm Within City Limits

Cleveland.—This city of 1,000,000 boasts a 30-acre farm, with a 100-year-old farmhouse, well within its geographic limits.

The farm is owned and operated by William and Lawrence Boyd, bachelor brothers. The homestead was built by their father to replace the log cabin which he built when he and his bride settled about seven miles outside the little village of Cleveland 120 years ago.

Gradually innovations came about—Cleveland's boundaries stretched out to embrace the farm, horse cars replaced cart and team, and finally gave way to buses, but the Boyd farm, though some of its acres were sold, is unchanged.

The Boyds' cousin, Miss Ida Clark, has kept house for them since she came, 40 years ago, to help out when their mother was sick.

Then they have a farm hand, Charles Tyson, who worked for them for 25 years until he went into business, but he came back, two years ago, for a visit.



Norman Howard of Toronto who will receive the Fuller Memorial Award by the American Waterworks Association for his research on the purification of drinking water of typhus. After two years' intensive research he discovered the secret of water super-chlorination and taste control, now used in over 200 cities in Canada and the U.S.

Seaweed Rocks

Plants Encased In Shell-Like Crust

Probably are all familiar with the fact that the fossil imprints of plants and animals may be found in rock. Perhaps not so common is the knowledge that seaweeds make rocks. Many seaweeds have a great capacity for extracting limestone from seawater and depositing it as a shell-like crust encasing the plant. Such seaweed rocks are, in some cases, so much like coral as to be mistaken for that substance. Paleontologists have advanced the opinion that many of the massive rocks in the older strata of North America are of seaweed origin.

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE

No. 4815

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66

HORIZONTAL

1 Wolf in the
4 Sand
8 To mend
12 Beverage
13 Japanese
14 Cry of
15 Bacchanals
16 Railing
17 To scheme
18 To pretend
20 Foreign
21 To coagulate
23 Mitten
24 Mitten
25 Mitten
26 Mitten
27 Mitten
28 Mitten
29 Mitten
30 Poetic
31 Mitten
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50 Mitten
51 Mitten

VERTICAL

1 English
2 River
3 Toward the
4 Sheltered
5 Son of Jacob
6 To accumu-
7 Japanese
8 Measure
9 Peruvian
10 Indian
11 Ute
12 To dupe
13 English
14 River
15 Toward the
16 Sheltered
17 Son of Jacob
18 To accumu-
19 Japanese
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22 Indian
23 Ute
24 To dupe
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60 To dupe
61 English
62 River
63 Toward the
64 Sheltered
65 Son of Jacob
66 To accumu-
67 Japanese
68 Measure
69 Peruvian
70 Indian
71 Ute
72 To dupe

DID YOU KNOW THAT:

Near Aurora, Ontario, there is a Pet Cemetery—the only one of its kind in Canada? Here, pets of all sorts are laid to rest, their graves decorated with floral tributes and with monuments ranging from simple headstones to the most elaborate statuary. Scenes of this are shown in an Associated Screen "Did You Know That?" movie short.

I'VE FOUND A GRAND WAY TO CORRECT MY CONSTIPATION!

Here's the sensible, enjoyable means that so many people take to correct the cause of constipation due to lack of the right kind of "bulk" in the diet: they eat ALL-BRAN regularly!

This delicious cereal keeps thousands regular naturally... stops their trouble "before it starts"... eliminates their need of harsh pur-

gatives that give only temporary relief. Try KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN, in cereal or breakfast muffins, drink plenty of water, and see why it's called the "better way."

Ask your grocer for KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN today. In two convenient sizes, and in individual serving packages at restaurants. Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

Visit To Marseille

Is Remembered For Its Famous Fish Stew

Marseille is supposed to be one of the wickedest cities in the world. In normal times it does catch a good deal of the human off-scourings from the seven seas.

It is also a pleasant city of fine, shady boulevards, lined with spacious cafes and luxurious shops. The walk on a sunny day down the Rue Cannebiere and its continuation, the Rue Noailles, is one of the most picturesque, colorful and agreeable urban walks in the world. It is a devoted religious city and its most conspicuous monument is the basilica of Notre Dame de la Garde, situated on a hill rising high above the harbor.

In peacetime it was well fed and its menus offered some dishes not procurable at their best anywhere else in France. One of these was bouillabaisse, a fish stew containing an extraordinary variety of delicious seafood of an inimitable flavor. Pascal's restaurant, in the neighborhood of the Old Port, was famous as the home of the best bouillabaisse below heaven.

The people of Marseille must be missing their bouillabaisse. That may be another reason for their defiant opposition to the Nazis—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

SMILE AWHILE

Waiter—What about a chop, sir?

Traveler—I never eat chops.

Waiter—In that case, sir, dinner is over.

Vicar—And what parish do you like best, my son?

Boy—The one about the multitude that loads and fishes.

Mr. Dr. Playwright—I will never submit to the vulgar demands of modern commercialism.

Mrs. Dr. Playwright—Reginald, Oh! Reginald! Do not tell me that you cannot pay the butcher bill this month.

"Jim must have dropped from the football team."

"Yes, I notice he's attending classes now."

Prison Visitor—So you're here for seven years. What's the charge?

Convict—Lumme, guv'nor, there ain't no charge. Eveythink's free 'ere.

Eloise—What excuse have you to offer for being a bachelor?

Clarke—Oh! I was born that way.

At a college examination a professor asked: "Does the question embarrass you?"

"Not at all, sir," replied the student, "not at all. It is quite clear. It is the answer that bothers me!"

Mrs. (belligerently)—"Do you think I'm going to wear this old squirrel coat all my life?"

Mr. (brightly)—"Why not, dear? The squirrels do."

The teacher had been explaining the poem "Excelsior." "Now," he said, "what is meant by the line, 'The shades of night were falling fast'?"

"It means," said Tommy, "the shop windows were being shut up at closing time!"

Bill—Hear your brother's workin' now, Sam.

Sam—Yus.

"How long he bin workin'?"

"Three months."

"What's he doin'?"

"Why don't you settle the case out of court?" said an Irish judge to the litigant before him.

"Sure, that's what we were doin', my lord, when the police came and interfered."

War Savings certificates are income tax-free. You could not make a better investment.

HOME SERVICE

CLEVER HAND-MADE GIFTS YOUR FRIENDS WILL LOVE



Bathroom Utility Box Easy

A dainty bathroom box for soaps and tissues—one that's splash-proof and gaily patterned! And all you need to make this welcome gift is an ordinary cardboard box with cover, cut into pretty flower colors—rose, blue, orchid.

Cut separate pieces of olefin cloth for front, back, sides, cover facing and bottom—each piece about 1/4 inch wider than the box. If cover has a flap, cut in one piece.

Now bind all edges with bias tape in white or in one of the colors in your pattern, then fit pieces to box and whip edges together along binding as the diagram shows. With a snap fastener your pretty box is complete.

You can as easily and inexpensively make other delightful gifts. The round wooden box your grocer gets cheese in can be painted and lined with crotone for a sewing stand. From a brick and odds and ends of bright-colored felt you can make a jolly doorknob with a gay Mexican motif.

Get complete directions for these and other pretty gifts from our 32-page booklet. Tells how to make dainty cellophane covers for ligatures and dishes, adorable toy chests, pretty knitting bags, many more items.

Send 15c in coins for your copy of "Hand-made Gift Novelties" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your name, address, and the name of booklet.

NOT WHAT SHE THOUGHT

HE was reading to his wife an account of a famous naturalist's accident.

"Reaching for a rare plant, he slipped over the cliff, and as he fell he gathered momentum."

"Oh George," he interrupted, "the poor man! What an enthusiast he must have been. Fancy picking flowers even as he fell!"

STILL GOING STRONG

Mrs. Jane Hamblen, 99, is the oldest inhabitant of Bishop's Cleeve, Gloucestershire, and has worked on the land all her life. In the autumn of 1942 she dug potatoes.

WILL PAY CASH

For Your Used Musical Instrument

Give Details and Lowest Cash Price

"The West's Oldest Music House"

J.J.H. McLEAN LTD.

WINNIPEG

Relieves distress from MONTHLY FEMALE WEAKNESS

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound not only helps relieve monthly pain but also weak, nervous feelings—due to monthly function. It builds up the system and resistance against distress of "difficult days." Made in Canada.

